

necessary on all GDC transfer days. Currently transfers are done twice each week but this is subject to change.

2.2 Inmate Work

Keeping inmates productively occupied is a very important component of a medium security facility. The Offeror can achieve this objective through work/inmate programs.

- (1) The Contractor must establish and maintain an active Safety and Accident Prevention Program to include "Right to Know" requirements.
- (2) Contractor cannot generate a profit from inmate work activities.
- (3) Staff must supervise inmates, never by another inmate.

2.3 Inmate Services Access to the Courts

The Contractor will provide an electronic law library system including para-legal on-site assistance comparable to the system operated by GDC to allow inmates to access the courts. This system must meet all minimum constitutional requirements and must be approved by the Department as being comparable in scope to that provided in state prisons. Contractor may purchase the system used by GDC and utilize the GDC para-legal staff in places statewide with Contractor paying a per diem fee for these services. Contractor will be responsible for purchasing all hard and software and all lines necessary to operate this system.

2.4 Health Services

- 1 The facility will be operated in a manner consistent with, in all material respects, the standards of the American Correctional Association (ACA) and the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC), subject to review and amendment from time to time as requested by GDC.
2. Inmate medical cases diagnosed with "catastrophic" illnesses/diseases that cannot be managed at the local level will be requested to be returned to GDC, and the facility will make a referral of any such inmate cases through GDC's utilization management process for approval and transfer. Catastrophic medical cases may include, but are not limited to: (i) cardiac catheterization, angioplasty or bypass surgery, (ii) neuro-surgery, (iii) subspecialty eye surgery, (iv) cancer surgical chemotherapeutic, radiological or similar treatment (v) post stroke or similar care, (vi) renal disease requiring dialysis, (vii) cardio/pulmonary disease with inability to maintain activities of daily living such as the ability to walk to and from dining hall three times daily. The contractor must also operate utilizing a mutually acceptable correctional healthcare best practices model that is defined to address the increasing cost of inmate health care while maintaining an appropriate level and quality of inmate healthcare, including